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[Vol. XIV]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

From a Fredericksburg Paper.

The President of the United States lately received some new vaccine or cow pox matter from Dr. Waterhouse of Bolton, which he has put into the hands of Dr. Gantt, of Georgetown, in order to have its effects tried there. Experiments which resulted unfavorably have been made in several parts of the United States—but the want of success, it is highly probable, has arisen from the quality of the matter, for this mode of inoculation has been practiced to great advantage in different parts of Europe.

The vaccine is said to be a much milder disease than the small pox, not infectious, and to prevent a subsequent infection of either species of disorder.

From the National Intelligencer.

View of the next Federal Legislature.

The political complexion of this body justifies a well founded hope, that violence of party spirit will in a great measure, cease with its commencement. The same change in public opinion, which has given us a Republican President, has also infused in the House of Representatives a decided majority, and in the Senate a small majority of the same character. The strongest evidences exist of this change being the result not of accident or of popular caprice, but of deliberation and settled convictions; from which we may rationally conclude that the legislative and executive measures of the government will coincide & harmonize with the sentiments and desires of the great body of the people. In addition to the existing state of the public opinion it is evident that opinion is still becoming more and more republican. In no instance has an election by the people manifested a change adverse to republicanism, while in many recent elections the most decided change has been exhibited in favor of republican principles.

To establish the veracity of this statement, we will present a view of the relative strength of parties in the existing Federal Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Republican.	Federal.
*New Hampshire	15	8
Massachusetts	15	8
Rhode Island	2	1
Connecticut	1	7
Vermont	1	1
New York	6	4
New Jersey	5	4
Pennsylvania	10	3
Delaware	1	1
Maryland	5	3
Virginia	18	1
Kentucky	12	1
Tennessee	11	1
North Carolina	7	3
South Carolina	3	3
Georgia	2	3
	67	34

* No election yet held—doubtful.
† In one district no choice yet made.
‡ Though no elections have yet been held in Kentucky or Tennessee, yet no doubt is entertained of the delegation being entirely republican.

SENATE

Of the United States.

	Republican.	Federal.
New Hampshire	2	2
Massachusetts	2	2
Rhode Island	2	2
Connecticut	2	2
Vermont	2	2
New York	1	1
New Jersey	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1
Delaware	1	1
Maryland	1	1
Virginia	2	2
North Carolina	2	2
South Carolina	2	2
Georgia	2	2
Kentucky	2	2
Tennessee	2	2
	16	14

* Both these states are doubtful, although it is probable that in both a republican senator will be chosen by the legislature yet to be elected—If however, contrary to expectation, both the senators should prove federal, each state having equal strength, the Vice-President will decide.

From a New York Paper.

MAD-DOGS.

Within a few days, several dogs in this city have been discovered with every appearance of being mad, one was killed in Pearl-street near Beckman-street, after manifesting evident symptoms of madness. Yesterday in Pearl-street near the Fly-Market, another dog was observed to act in a very singular manner; he appeared nearly blind and stupid, frothing at the mouth which he kept continually open; he made many efforts to drink of the water in the gutters, apparently without succeeding—would then stagger off a little distance and return: after a few minutes he ran flagging and reeling through the Market towards Front street, where he was killed, after attacking, and we are apprehensive, biting several dogs, none of which would engage him.

A respectable physician of this place, who has had astonishing success in curing the bite of mad dogs, in several parts of the continent, has humanely favored the public with his receipt of cure, which is earnestly requested may be republished in every paper of the United States; it is as follows:—

Receipt for the cure of the Hydrophobia, or bite of a Mad Dog.

Place a blister on the wound immediately, the sooner the better; and even if this has been neglected till the wound has healed, it is necessary to apply it; also apply blisters to the inside of the ankles, wrists and between the shoulders of the patient, keeping two running at a time. Keep the patient in free use of vinegar, either in food or drink, and if he has not a light room render it so by hanging up blankets; then boil a quart or two of vinegar, place it in the room with the patient, on a chafing dish or a kettle of coals, and let the patient continue in the room fifteen minutes at a time, in the morning and evening, and often wet his ankles, feet and wrists with it. Give him three or four drops of the following medicine in the course of three weeks, that is, 8 grains, native cinnaabar and salt of amber each 4 grains, to each dose, to be taken in the morning in molasses; also, give him a decoction of tea made of salaparrilla root and guaiacum chips, [commonly called liguam vitae dist.] If the patient is actually labouring under the symptoms of hydrophobia, give the several remedies more frequently; if soon after the bite, as above. If the patient actually has the disorder, when first attacked, to repeat the remedies until he recovers; if immediately after the bite, it will be necessary to attend him three weeks, which directly, clears him from infection. His diet must be light, and easy of digestion, generally, though he may make a moderate use of animal food; but he must entirely avoid the use of spirituous liquors. The above is the general plan I follow.

LOT TRIP.

European Intelligence.

NEW YORK, June 27.
A respectable merchant of this city, who received by the schooner Sarab from Bordeaux, a file of French papers to the 6th of May inclusive (the Gazette de France, a Paris paper) has politely put them into the hands of the Editors of The New-York Gazette, from which they have made the subsequent translations.

Germany.

LOWER ELBE.

HAMBURG, April 24, 4th Floreal.

The members of the commission, appointed to sequester English property, have not yet met. They have announced that their first sitting will be preceded by an advertisement posted up at the Exchange.

Our city has nominated the Syndic Gries for its representative at the Congress of the different deputies of the Hanse Towns, to be held here.

According to authentic letters from Petersburg, Paul I. had ordered on the day of his death, three officers of the guard to suffer the Knout, which would have been executed the day following—his death, however, freed them of it.

His majesty proposed to transfer his residence to Moscow, for a certain time.

Several neutral vessels have arrived here lately from England, but for some days since the Danish government have not permitted the departure of any vessels—they have even ordered the return into port of vessels which have no cargoes on board, so that commerce is absolutely at a stand.

STRASBURG, April 28.

Letters from Hamburg, speak of the arrival, in that city, of deputies from Bremen and Lubeck, to renew the ancient association of the Hanse Towns, an association which has rendered so great services to commerce and civilization. These three towns have, on this important subject, sent a deputy to Paris.—The commissioners at Hamburg, which have been nominated to judge on the affairs respecting the sequestration of British property, will commence their business immediately.

11th Floreal, (May 1.)

Citizen Duroc, first adjutant of the First Consul, passed by this city, accompanied by four officers of the consular guard—he goes to Peterburgh.

M. d'Elheim, minister of state of Baden, is also arrived here on his way from Paris to Carlsruhe.

General Moreau is expected every day. We are preparing to present him superb fire works on his arrival.

STUTTGART, April 22.

The papers announce that the Prussian troops in Franconia, under the command of Prince Hohenlohe Ingelsteden, were in motion the 6th inst. to occupy in the name of the Prince of Orange, the Bithoprics of Wurzburg and Bamberg.

We also learn from Hildelheim, that they will occupy that Bithopric. The regiment of Schladen is expected there for that purpose.

M. de Rechberg, envoy from Bavaria, is gone to Peterburg, to compliment the new emperor on his accession to the throne.

Several able French engineers were unwilling to quit Hohenlinden, without taking an exact plan of those celebrated plains, on which French valour immortalized itself. The plan is to be engraved at Paris.

Russia.

PETERSBURG, April 5.

It is not true, as some have pretended that the new Emperor Alexander I. has suppressed the order of Malta; he has, on the contrary, issued an ukase, whereby he takes that order under his immediate protection, until the entire reinstatement of the order in their rights and possessions, and till they have chosen a new Grand Master.

France.

PARIS, May 3.

Private letters from Spain, inform us, that the government of that kingdom has sent the ultimatum to the queen of Portugal, declaring that if she, within 24 hours, would not expel the English from all her ports and not admit Spanish and French garrisons, Portugal would be declared an integral province of Spain, under the guarantee of France.

In consequence of the decision of the Porte, to release all the French prisoners detained at Constantinople, and in the ports on the Black Sea, General Sallette, and the Citizens Bessieres, Charbonnet, and several officers of artillery, have already arrived at Ancona.

May 4.

It is reported a serious misunderstanding exists between Lord Nelson, and Admiral Sir Hyde Parker; the cause of which is said to be this—Lord Nelson, having applied to the Danish government for a passport to return home by way of Hamburg, Admiral Parker being informed of it, used his influence to prevent it.

It is asserted that the armistices which had been entered into between Great Britain & Denmark, has given great dissatisfaction to the Danes, who have manifested a hatred against the English, which discovers itself on all occasions. The Danes are constantly employed in learning military exercises, under a conviction that hostilities will necessarily be refused.

Intelligence from Hamburg, states that the British government has replied, to the notification given by the senate of that city, respecting the occupancy of its territory by the Danes; in which reply they express their belief of its innocence relative to any participation in the measures of a hostile nature against Great Britain; consequently the Hamburg flag will not only be treated with respect, but will also be protected by the English.

Italy.

ROME, April 5.

According to letters from Sinigaglia and Ancona, the English, confined to abandon Egypt, have gone to the islands of the Levant; and have taken possession of Corfu and other ex-Venetian Isles.—But this news is not founded at present on any authentic advices.

Spain.

MADRID, April 15.

Every thing is in motion here.—Magazines of provisions for eight months are provided, & we only wait the arrival of the French army to open the campaign. It appears that they are to be on the frontiers before the beginning of May. The Ambassador Buonaparte and Gen. St. Cyr assures us, that on the 10th April 22,000 men were assembled at Bayonne, who were to march without delay for their destination.

In the ports of Carthagena, Cadix, Ferrol and Bayonne, the greatest activity is used in fitting for sea all the ships of war. It is conjectured by many that another expedition to Egypt is contemplated; and if a sufficient number of seamen do not offer, an order for their impressment will be issued.

Denmark.

AITONA, April 20.

Among the Danish troops garrisoned here, a collection has been made, in favor of the 2d; which has produced 1,611 dollars, and which were forwarded to Copenhagen with the following letter:—

"The garrison, which is stationed here, is filled with admiration at the bravery of their brethren in arms on board the fleet, and is desirous of imitating their courage. Not less sensible of the woful situation of the wounded, and the widows and the orphans of those who have fought with so much glory for their country and who have sacrificed their lives for its prosperity. To prove our sentiments, a collection has been made in this garrison, to which even the common soldiers have contributed, and we will the amount to be applied for the good of the blessed, the widows and the orphans. Long live our brethren on board the fleet! Long live the Hereditary Prince!

Head Quarters, at Hamburg, April 12, 1861, in the name of the whole corps.

Count Adelsfeld, Lieut. Gen."

Poland.

WARSAW, April 6.

A letter from Petersburg, contains the following news of the 6th April.

"It is with pleasure we announce to you, that the office of liquidation, established on the subject of the sequestered English property is on the point of being shut, and we expect that the sequestered property will, in a few days, be restored to the proprietors. The exportation of grain is free."

Another letter of the 7th of April, says,

"The office of liquidation has already received orders to stop all proceedings, and the restoration of all British property is expected will immediately take place. Our commerce with England, is again in its former train."

American Intelligence.

Virginia.

FREDERICKSBURG, July 3.

By the arrival of the brig Tule, capt. Stone, from Guadaloupe, we learn, that about the 26th ult. arrived at Point Peetre, Guadaloupe, two French frigates

the Cockade of 44 guns, and the —, of 32 guns, from l'Orion, in France, with 600 troops, and a new captain general Mr. Lacroix, and other officers of government for that island. Several of the heads of the old administration were suspended, and ordered to proceed in the frigates to France to account for their conduct; this measure gave great satisfaction to all the inhabitants, having all suffered and been constantly liable to have their property laid by them under requisition, under the cloak of its being for public use; and the proof of which they had commonly laid requisitions for their own private use. The day before they arrived between Maria Gallant and the Saints, the above two frigates fell in with the Andromache (or Andromeda, not known which) English frigate, with whom they had a small engagement of a few broadsides; the Andromache (or Andromeda) suffered considerably, particularly in her sails, rigging & spars, which it was said were much wrecked. The captain and several of the men were killed on board the English frigate; but an English line of battle ship heaving in fight, the French frigates made the best of their way in.

There is no certain account that any of our vessels have been attacked by the Barbary corsairs. The Tripolitans appear to have been most determined on hostilities; but their force is trifling. The force of Algiers is of more importance, consisting of five vessels from 4 to 34 guns and one 44 building—233 guns in the whole. The Crescent, of 34 guns, 6 and 9 pounders; built in New-Hampshire, is at present their largest ship. We trust the squadron under commodore Dale will dissipate the equally appearance at Algiers.

The only successful way of retreating the Barbary pirates seems to be by cruising squadrons, or by tribute. The town of Algiers has braved the reticement of the most powerful states in Christendom. Charles V. lost a fine fleet and army in an expedition against it, in 1541. The English burnt their vessels in the harbor 1635, and 1670. It was bombarded by the French in 1688. In 1775, the Spaniards made a descent near the city, but were defeated with great slaughter. In 1784, they sent a fleet to attack the forts, but were repelled by the Algerines, although they made eight successive attacks. [Salem Gazette.]

Amongst the various natural curiosities with which our country abounds the Cumberland fall of water may be ranked among the first. It is one of those stupendous works of nature which at the same time fills the mind both with pleasure and astonishment. Notwithstanding this mighty cataract which is situated not more than one hundred miles below the ford near the turn-pike a short distance above the mouth of Rock-Castle, and not far from some of the Southern settlements in this State, very few have either seen, or even heard of it; owing, it is said, to the impossibility of approaching it with any degree of convenience, in any other way than by water, it being surrounded by almost inaccessible cliffs. The following is a description of this fall, as well as of the land &c. in the vicinity, by Capt. William Hoggan, a gentleman whose veracity may be relied on, and who visited it about the beginning of the present month:—

"The falls of Cumberland river are about one hundred miles below the ford at the turn-pike, and above the mouth of Rock-Castle creek; the navigation to them is fine, and the lands on each side of the river of good quality, until you arrive within about ten miles of the falls, except where the hills bind on the river; but generally better on the south-west or Indian side, than on the north-east. For about ten miles above the falls, the land is rocky on both sides. At the falls there is about one acre of land on the north-east side, which is level but poor; the growth of which is common pine, spruce pine, elm, chestnut, and some poplars. The main fall of the water is over a rock, whose perpendicular height is about forty feet; and within one hundred yards above the rock, the water falls about ten feet, making in the whole a fall of about fifty feet. The agitation of the water, falling from so great a height upon the rocks below, causes a great quantity of it to rise in vapour, which has the appearance of a continual fog, and keeps every substance wet where it is driven by the air. The appearance of the Rainbow in its brightest colors may be constantly seen, whilst the sun shines on this vapour, if the station of the spectator is between it and the fan.

"The river below the falls for about miles is very narrow, and filled with

rocks; the passage in one place not being more than twenty feet in width, occasions the river below the falls in time of very high water, to rise within a few feet of the top of the rock over which the water falls.

"As the water never rises quite high enough to admit fish to pass over the falls, they collect in immense quantities below, especially the large Catfish, and where they bite very freely."

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

THE WARFARE IN EGYPT.

London Gazette, May 15.
Lord Hobart received this morning dispatches from Egypt—

Camp before Alexandria, March 19.

Sir, I have the honor to enclose the articles of capitulation of the fort of Aboukir, together with a return of the prisoners surrendered, and of the ordnance and stores found in the fort.

I have the honor to be, &c.
R. ABERCROMBY.

[Here follow 5 articles of capitulation, by which the garrison were allowed the honors of war, to be conducted on board the British fleet. There were 12 cannon in the fort, and 150 prisoners.]

Camp, four miles from Alexandria, 5th April, 1801.

Sir, I have the honor to acquaint you, that on the 18th of March, an affair took place between a patrol of our cavalry and one of the enemy, in the neighborhood of Alexandria: I have to regret that Col. Archbold, of the 12th light dragoons, received a wound in his arm, which has since been amputated, and that we have lost some valuable officers and men. Enclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit to you a list of the killed and wounded, and the prisoners on that day.

J. H. HUTCHINSON.

[Here follows the list—one quartermaster, 7 rank and file, 23 horses, killed: 2 officers, 1 sergeant, 6 rank and file: 12 horses wounded: 3 officers, 1 quartermaster, 12 rank and file, 7 horses missing.]

Head-Quarters, Camp four miles from Alexandria, April 5th, 1801.

Sir, That after the affair of the 13th of March, the army took a position about four miles from Alexandria, having a sandy plain in the front, the sea on their right, and the canal of Alexandria (at present dry) and the lake of Aboukir on their left. In this position we remained, without any material occurrence taking place until the 21st March, when the enemy attacked us with nearly the whole of their force, amounting probably to 11 or 12,000 men. Of fourteen demi-brigades of infantry, which the French have in this country, twelve appear to have been engaged, and all their cavalry, with the exception of one regiment.

The enemy made the following disposition of their army—

Gen. Lamille was on their left, with four demi-brigades of infantry, and a considerable body of cavalry, commanded by Gen. Roize; Generals Friant and Rampon were in the centre, with five demi-brigades; Gen. Regnier on the right, with two demi-brigades, and two regiments of cavalry; Gen. D'Estrée commanded the advanced guard, consisting of one demi-brigade, some light troops, and a detachment of cavalry.

The action commenced about an hour before day light, by a false attack on our left, which was under Major-General Gradcock's command, when they were soon repulsed. The most vigorous efforts of the enemy were, however, directed against our right, which they had used every possible exertion to turn. The attack on that point was begun with impetuosity by the French infantry, sustained by a strong body of cavalry, who charged in column. They were received by our troops with equal ardor, and the utmost steadiness and discipline. The contest was unusually obstinate; the enemy were twice repulsed, and their cavalry were repeatedly mixed with our infantry. They at length retired, leaving a prodigious number of dead and wounded on the field.

While this was passing on the right, they attempted to penetrate our centre with a column of infantry, who were at first repulsed, and obliged to retreat with loss. The French during the whole of the action refused their right. They pushed forward, however, a corps of light troops, supported by a body of infantry and cavalry, to keep our left in check, which certainly was at that time the weakest part of our line.

"We have taken about two hundred prisoners (not wounded) but it was impossible to pursue our victory on account of our inferiority in cavalry, and because the French had lined the opposite hills with cannon under which they retired. We also have suffered considerably; few more severe actions have ever been fought, considering the numbers engaged on both sides; we have sustained an irreparable loss in the person of our never sufficiently to be lamented commander in chief, Sir Ralph Abercromby, who was mortally wounded in the action, and died on the 28th of March. I believe he was wounded early, but he concealed his situation from those about him, and continued in the field, giving his orders with that coolness and perspicuity, which had ever marked his character, until long after the action was over, when he fainted through weakness and loss of blood. Were it permitted for a soldier to regret any one who has fallen in the service of his country, I might be excused for lamenting him more than any other person; but it is some consolation to those who tenderly loved him, that as his life was honorable, so was his death glorious. His memory will be recorded in the annals of his country, will be sacred to every British soldier, and embalmed in the recollection of a grateful posterity.

"It is impossible for me to do justice to the zeal of the officers and the gallantry of the soldiers of his army. The reserve, against whom the principle attack of the enemy was directed, conducted themselves with unexampled spirit. They resisted the impetuosity of the French infantry and repulsed several charges of cavalry. Major general Moore was wounded at their head, though not dangerously. I regret, however, the temporary absence from the army of this highly valuable and meritorious officer, whose counsel and co-operation would be so highly necessary to me at this moment. Brigadier general Oaks was wounded nearly at the same time, and the army has been deprived of the service of an excellent officer. The 28th and 43d regiments acted in the most distinguished and brilliant manner. Colonel Paget, an officer of great promise, was wounded at the head of the former regiment; he has since, though not quite recovered, returned to his duty.

"Brigadier general Stewart and the foreign brigade supported the reserve with much promptness and spirit; indeed it is but justice to this corps to say, that they have, on several occasions, conducted to emulate the zeal and spirit exhibited by the British troops, and perfectly succeeded. Major general Ludlow deserves much approbation for his conduct when the centre of the army was attacked; under his guidance the guards conducted themselves in the most cool, intrepid, and soldier like manner; they received effectual support by a movement of the right of general Coote's brigade. Brigadier general Hope was wounded in the hand; the army has been deprived of the services of a most active, zealous, and judicious officer.

"The loss of the enemy has been great; it is calculated at upwards of 3000 killed wounded and prisoners. General Roize, who commanded the cavalry, was killed in the field, generals Lanusse and Bodet are since dead of their wounds. I have been informed, that several other general officers, whose names I do not know, have been either killed or wounded.

"I cannot conclude this letter, without solemnly assuring you, that, in the arduous contest in which we are at present engaged, his majesty's troops in Egypt have faithfully discharged their duty to their country, and nobly upheld the British name and nation.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) J. H. HUTCHINSON.

[Here follows a list of the killed, wounded, &c. the total of which was 10 officers, 9 sergeants, 224 rank and file, killed—60 officers, 48 sergeants, 3 drummers, 1032 rank and file, wounded—2 officers, 1 sergeant, 28 rank and file, missing.

N. B. One stand of colors, and two field pieces were taken.]

Admiralty Office, May 15, 1801.

Lieut. Corbett, arrived this morning from Egypt, bringing dispatches from Lord Keith, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, dated

"Foudroyant, Aboukir Bay, April 1, 1801.

Sir, "I have very great concern in acquainting you, that in a desperate attack made upon our lines by the French army on the morning of the 21st ult. my gallant and respectable colleague Gen. Sir Ralph Abercromby, unfortunately received a wound, of which he died on board this ship on the 28th. It is unnecessary to say how much this calamity has been re-

gretted by the Army and the Fleet. Their lordships will observe that the enemy were repulsed with very great loss. I enclose, for their information, a copy of Sir Sidney Smith's report of that fulfilled by the detachment of seamen serving under his orders; and have the pleasure of adding, that his own wound has not been so material as to deprive me of his services.—The marines were not engaged, having been, previously to the action, appointed to the duty of Aboukir Castle, and its vicinity.

"I have the honor to be, &c.
KEITH."

"P. S. The Captain Pacha arrived on the 26th ult. with three fall of the line and a body of troops; and on the following day a Turkish Vice Admiral joined. [Here follows a return of the seamen killed & wounded amounting to 25 only.]

Switzerland, off Alexandria, April 7, 1801.
We have in our endeavours to keep off the shore, been obliged to carry sail to such a degree as nearly to tear our ships to pieces, and we received further proof of the impossibility of forming an effective blockade of any port, even in this fine country. On the night of our return from the offing we spoke the Pearl frigate, bringing us advice of the sailing of a French Squadron of seven fall of the line, a frigate, two brigs, and two force ships for this place, having 7000 troops, and three generals on board. Lord Keith has been busied in preparing the Stately for the line, and our force now consists of the Foudroyant, of 84 guns; Tigre 80, Ajax, Northumberland, Swiftsure, Kent and Minotaur, of 74; Stately of 64; with several small vessels.

Downing Street, May 16.

By advices this morning from Major Halloway dated the camp of the Grand Vizier at Gaza, March 20, 1801, it appears that on the 15th of that month one thousand African Cavalry advanced from that place and on the following day 1000 Arab cavalry. This body is to be under the command of Tahir Pacha, as an advanced guard, on its arrival at El Arish, it is to halt a day or two, until Mahomet Pacha arrives with a considerable part of the army probably about 5000 men, when Tahir Pacha is to advance to Gatieth. It is the Grand Vizier's intention that those 2000 cavalry should join the British army whenever the Commander in Chief may require it.

It also appears that the Pacha has received from the accommodation of all differences and ordered 5000 of his troops to join the Imperial army, for the purpose of the expulsion of the enemy from Egypt. The first party that joined consisted of about 450 good cavalry well mounted and several parties have joined since.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.

In the attack which Gen. Menou made on the English, 21st March, after a council of War was held at Alexandria, the greater part of the corps which he brought up from Cairo, consisted of Copts, Greeks and African recruits.

Another and a decisive battle is expected in Egypt, when Gen. Regnier shall come up who is on his march with a fresh corps of 12000 French and African troops. Murad Bey likewise has promised the French assistance.

L O S T.

LATE in the evening of the 11th inst. either in Lexington, or on the Woodford road, an old

Morocco Pocket Book,

Containing two Bank Notes, one of one hundred dollars, the other of fifty, with several other papers. Any person finding the same, and depositing them in this office, shall receive five dollars, by the subscriber.

July 17th, 1801.

JAS. M'AFEE.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT we shall attend on Monday the 28th September, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, at a meeting of a mob in Fleming county, called for in John Malin's entry of thirty-three acres, about thirty miles north-east from the Upper Blue Licks. And the next day between the hours of ten and twelve, at the Mud Lick on Johnson, in the same county to perpetuate testimony concerning John Peters settlement and pre-emption. And the same day between the hours of two and four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the mouth of Mud Lick on Johnson, in the same county, to perpetuate testimony to establish Andrew Leare's beginning, of one hundred acres. And on the next day between ten and twelve o'clock, at a rock called for in Nathaniel's entry, for fifteen thousand acres in Nicholas county, about three or four miles south-west of the Upper Blue Licks. We shall attend with the commissioners at the above named places, to receive such oaths as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

LEWIS CRAIG,
PHILEMON THOMAS, &
JOHN WIN.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Fawcett county, a bay horse, three years old, off hind foot white, thirteen hands high, has a star branded on the near shoulder and buttock not plain, appraised to \$10.

May 19th 1801.

John Henry.

AT the sale of Non-Residents' Lands, for Taxes, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, we purchased at Frankfort, in November last, for a company, the following described Tracts:

For whom filed with the Auditor.	Acres.	For whom Entered.	County & Water Course.	Quantity. Future.
Phillips & Young,	100,000	Phillips & Young,	Scott & Franklin, Eagle creek,	The whole,
James Steele,	30,000	Wm. Pollard,	Hardin, on Green river,	The whole,
Samuel Sackett,	3000	Amorboe Barbour,	Bourbon, Licking,	The whole,
Richd. Johnson,	2000	R. Johnson,	Jefferson, Floyd's Fork,	The whole,
Samuel Pearl,	500	S. Pearl,	Mason, Farrow's creek,	The whole,
Andw. Byrn,	500		Mason, Licking,	The whole,
Alex. Stewart,	500		Campbell,	The whole,
Danaritis Shepherd,	500		Clarke, Kentucky river,	The whole,
John Archer,	2000	John Archer,	Harrison, Williams' river,	The whole,
John Donnell,	1400	J. R. & Jas. Barr,	North side of Main Lickings,	The whole,
fame,	2000	Dozier & Barr,	Clarke, Licking & Slate,	The whole,
fame,	2044 3/4	Dozier & Barr,	Mason, Sandy,	1999 acres,
Laurence Slaughter,	1231	L. Slaughter,	Mason, Cabin creek,	2000 acres,
Adam Banks,	3750	A. Banks,	Mercer, Cabin creek,	650 acres,
Richd. Johnson,	100	R. Johnson,	Mercer, Dick's river,	3500 acres,
Elizabeth James,	100	W. Robinson & Co.	Nelson, Cedar creek,	40 acres,
R. Ridgely & Simon Nathans,	3700	Ridgely & Shipp,	Mason, Sandy,	150 acres,
John P. Harrison,	663	J. P. Harrison,	Franklin, Cedar creek,	150 acres,
			Shelby, Drennon's lick,	2900 acres,
				39 acres,

As we are desirous that the original owners of those lands should know who has become the purchasers, and are willing to relinquish them to the proper claimants, on receiving an adequate compensation, we have thought proper to give notice that applications from any person interested, made before the first day of August next, will be attended to—after that time we will not consider ourselves bound to give any one a preference, but will proceed to do the best we can with our purchases. Letters addressed to either of the subscribers, in Lexington, postage paid will be answered.

May 30th, 1801.

CUTH. BANKS, } Agents for the Company.
THO. BODLEY, }

Will be exposed to Sale at Public Auction,
FOR CASH,

On the first day of the next September
Court, for the County of Fayette, the
following Tract of

LAND:

Twenty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy acres, lying in Hardin county, on the North bank of Green river, at the mouth of Nolich, on the lower bank thereof, joining John Harris's land; entered for James for John Phillips, patented in the name of Benjamin Wynkoop, and by him conveyed to the subscriber.

Individuals wishing to purchase, will make such enquiries as will satisfy them, as to the title and quality of the land, between this time and the day of sale, private proposals may be made to the subscriber, agent John M. Boggs in Lexington. On the day of sale the title will be made to the purchaser with a special Warranty.

Saml. Pleasant

Barren County, *sc*.

June Court of Quarter Sessions, 1801.

Andrew Lantry, Complainant.

John Bell, Haden Trigg, John Mays, John Matthews, Adam Henson, William Wells, John McFarren, and John Galt, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Bell, not having entered his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and appearing satisfactory to the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state. On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that unless the said defendant Bell, appear here at the next court of quarter sessions, for Barren county, and answer the complainant's bill, that the same shall be taken pro confesso, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette two months, successively, and another posted up at this court house door, and also one other copy thereof at the front door of Mount Taber meeting house in Barren county.

A copy, Telle.
Ricbd. Garnett, C.B.Q.S.C.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TO be sold, all together, or in parcels,
as may best suit the purchasers

Five Thousand Acres of Land,

Lying in Jefferson county, on both sides of Floyd's Fork, from twelve to sixteen miles from Louisville, and from six to ten from Mann's lick, on which there are five or six tolerably well improved farms. Good Houses, from three to eight years old, will be taken for three fourths of the purchase; and immediate possession given of the unimproved lands, and possession of the farms, at Christmas next. Undoubted titles with general warranties, will be made to the purchasers. For further particulars apply to Genl. ROBERT BECKENBERRY, on Bear Grass, near the premises, or to the subscriber, who will attend Jefferson court in the month of August, and Fayette court, in the months of August and September next.

Lexington, 18th July, 1801.

WM. FLEMING, 4th

LANVILLE DISTRICT, *sc*.

Abraham Marboise, Complainant,

Against
P. H. S. Taylor, Bennet Pemberton, and Peyton Short, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Barker failing to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, another copy posted up at the court-house door, and a third copy published at the Danville meeting-house door, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy, Telle,
Willis Green, C. D. D. C.

15 CHEAP GOODS.

Saml. & Geo. Trotter.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main Street, Lexington, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass, Queens and Tin Wares, Nails, Bar-Iron, Steel, &c. &c. which they offer for sale either wholesale or retail, for Cash in hand. Having bought a considerable share of the present importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater bargains than any, hitherto fold in this state. No credit can be given, on any conditions whatever.

Lexington, 20th April, 1801.

4 New & Cheap Store.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co.

Have just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they are now opening in the room lately occupied by Messrs. Bledsoe & Baylor, and formerly by Mr. Patrick McCullough, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, a consignment of all kinds of Dry Goods, a general assortment of Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass and Queens Ware, Nails, Anvils and Vices, Steel, articles for finishing Dwelling Houses, &c. Cotton and Wool Cards, School Books, &c. In the purchase of all the above articles, great bargains may be obtained for Cash, but no trade on any terms.

Lexington, July 6th, 1801.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on Hinton, three miles above Ruddle's mill, Bourbon county, a bay mare, eight years old, Bar and fawn in the face, some white on the neck hind foot; branded on the near shoulder thus *24*; appraised to 25.

Also a bay horse colt, one year old, fawn on the nose, near hind foot white, well grown, goes stiff in the hind legs; appraised to \$18.

John Nesbit.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Tiger Howard's creek, a Sorrel Mare, three years old, fourteen hands and a half high, branded on each side of the buttock, appears like the end of a pot-hook, both hind feet white; a blaze in her forehead, has a two hilling on; appraised to 19.

DANIEL RAOLSBACK.

Clarke county June 6th, 1801.

26 FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land.

OF about 1200 Acres, on Licking, six miles from the Ohio—It is Good Fertile Land, and may be sold together, or divided into smaller tracts, to suit the purchaser. The terms will be low for CASH and TOBACCO—Apply to

Geo. Poyzer.

Lexington, Jan 17th 1801.

ALEXANDER PARKER

Has just received in addition to his former assortment,

Port Wine, Tanners' Oil, Copperas,

Muscovado Sugar and India

Nutmegs.

Lexington, July 13th, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county, near the mouth of Tate's creek, a bay mare colt, one year old last spring past, thirteen hands high, appraised to 10.

David Baker.

12th January, 1801.

For sale at this office, price FOUR DOLLARS, the Revised Laws of Kentucky.

ALSO.
The General Instructor; or office, duty and authority, of Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Sheriffs and Constables. Price TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

BLANK BOOKS, of any description, may be had at this office, on the shortest notice.

BLANK DUE BILLS, printed & bound at this office.

A Variety of BOOKS & PAMPHLETS, For sale at this Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

WISHES to purchase a quantity of LAMBS WOOL, and second shearing of the best quality, for which he will give three shillings, if well broke, or two shillings and six pence, if picked and washed; one half the payment will be made in Cash, and the other half in the best kind of Wool Hats.

He will take as an apprentice to the Hating Business, a smart active BOY of 16 or 18 years of age.

George Weigart.

Water Street, Lexington.

June 6th, 1801.

N. B. By One or two Good JOURNEY-

MEN, who understand making Wool

Hats, will meet with encouragement and

constant employ.

G. W.

61 LANDS TO SELL

At a Reasonable Price, viz.

18362 3 acres, in Montgomery county, bounded on the south by Red river, on the north by Beaver creek, and a branch of slate, the tract includes the whole Indian creek and its branches which afford many gates for mills, it is well timbered and watered with a great number of small falling springs besides Indian creek, its soil is very fertile for cultivation, the broken, it is intermixed with fine lot toms, with a little trouble and a small expense value profits out of cultivation may be got in some part of the tract. The title indisputable.

1646 1 3 acres, on the north side of the North Fork of Kentucky river about 8 miles above the mouth, running up the river with the meanders thereof, of 1200 acres, when reduced to a straight line, the soil pretty level and rich. The title indisputable.

2367 1 3 acres, on the waters of the North Fork of

Cabell river, Madison county.

200 acres, in Garrard county on White Oak run

opposite the mouth of Hickman creek, the road to

Danville crosses the tract N.E.S.W. about 2 1/2

of a mile, it is a very early entry

418 acres, military land on the bank of Cumberland river joining the town of Clarksville well watered and timbered.

46 town lots and out lots in the field town of

6000 acres, of land in several small grants reserved by the state of Virginia, and confirmed by two acts of Congress, lying on the bank of the river Kanawha, near the town of the same name, Territory N. W. of Ohio.

200 acres, military land in the Illinois grant N.W. of the Ohio, 918 poles from the river and opposite 18 miles inland which has about 25 outlets above Louisville, the tract is not far from a flourishing settlement in the grant.

N. B. Negroes, Produce, Merchandise, Lots & Houses in Lexington, Paris or Danville will be taken in part a good plantation between Lexington and Mount Sterling will command a profitable bargain for the purchaser of a considerable quantity of said lands. For further information apply to

P. D. Roberts,

High Street Lexington.

SCOTT COUNTY, *sc*.

May Court, 2^d S. 1801.

John H. Jones, Complainant,

vs.

George Brown, Charles Kilgore, surviving administrator of John Clarke, deceased, and the heirs and representatives of the said deceased, Defendants.

In Chancery.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and the said defendants Charles Kilgore and the heirs and representatives aforesaid, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this state. On the motion of the said complainant it is ordered that they do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer his bill, that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in some of the Kentucky papers, another set up at the court-house door of this county, and another published at the crossings meeting house, some Sunday immediately after service.

A copy, Telle,

John. Hawkins, c. s. c.

BLANKS OF VARIOUS KINDS, May be had at this office.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of July next, with Mr. ROBERT A. GARNETT, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

William Leary.

HAVE Valuable HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Paris, near plantations, and TRACTS of LAND, with a Valuable MILL, I will exchange for MILITARY LANDS of good Quality, mostly north-west of the Ohio—or NEGROES and MERCHANTIZE, with a small part in MONEY, will be taken. Two of the plantations are in Bourbon; one near Frankfort, well known to be equal to any in the state, to the size of 12; one near Warrenton, south of Kentucky river several in Montgomery and Glasgow counties; one in Mason county, annexed to the mill, within two miles of the Ohio river. This property I should expect a considerable part in Cash, Goods or Negroes. All the property that I give very low in value, for money, or the shortest property, in Cash value, to any person or persons that may want to purchase.

John Edwards sen.

25th April, 1801.

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN

HOUSE & LOT

IN the town of Lexington, now occupied by me as a tavern. The advantages it possesses as an excellent stand for a public-house, is too well known to need description—Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to me on the premises; I will also dispose of a considerable quantity of valuable furniture suitable for a public-house. Should I not sell the above property, before the first day of August next, it will on that day be sold at public sale.

JOHN POSTLETHWAITE.

May 2d, 1801.

RAN-AWAY

FROM the subscriber, some time in January last, two apprentice boys, to the naming business, viz. WILLIAM ALBERSON, about nineteen years old, about five feet nine or ten inches high, long dark hair.

SAMUEL HARDISTER,

about eighteen years old, and about five feet nine or ten inches high, short light hair. Whoever apprehends and delivers to me, in Fayette county, the above apprentices, shall have a reward of Twelve Cents, or Six Cents for either. All persons are hereby cautioned against dealing with, or harboring either of said apprentices.

Neal M'Camm.

July 13th, 1801.

FOR SALE.

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellum, consisting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,

Nearly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, a large Room, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town. The title clear of all claims of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochran & Thornbury, agents, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801.

DAVID REID,

SADDLERY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Cross streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Jones, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now keeps, and intends carrying on the business of a saddler, he flatters himself by his unremitting attention to business, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring a general knowledge of it, will to hold his share of the public patronage.

Lexington, Feb. 16th 1801.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.

FOR SALE,

A likely young

NEGRO LAD,

Fifteen or sixteen years of age, healthy, and under good character. For terms apply to

Paul William Ross,

in Lexington.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON the third Monday in October will be sold to the highest bidder at Lexington court house, all the Lands belonging to Joseph M. Neesham, lying in Jefferson county, or to much of each tract as will discharge the state tax due thereon, for the year 1800.

PATRICK GRAY, *sh*.

July 13th, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Garrard county, near Hickman ferry, a bay mare, about fourteen hands and ten inches high, ten or eleven years old, some saddle spots, trot and canter, had on a small bell with a hole in one side, and some broken off the other, branded on the near shoulder B, appraised to 30 dollars.

Thomas Wilson.

June, 1801.



FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.

AND RED CLOVER-SEED,

FOR SALE.

ANDW. M'CALLA & Co.

SACRED TO THE MUSLS.

A THUNDER STORM.

SAD tickling feet—creation's light
Behind yond' table cloud retires;
Given heaven the wrinkled brow of night
Ere day with hoary age expires.

From east to west, in dread array,
The clouds, commingled from on high
Great Nature's hallowed loins obey
And goun the convolve of the sky.

Excelsior! the indolent tender care,
Hemphous pupils check their trains,
To sheltering buckets swift repair
Depopulating distant plains—

The muttering thunder strikes alarm,
The clouds big signs of sorrow weep;
To reach the neighboring friendly farm
The fear-truck shepherd quits his sheep—

To wake the founder's Auburn fowl
The wild daddies greatly glare;
Even peals of rattling thunder roll
And shake the tempest troubled air.

Now rushing catarrhs defend
To calm the elemental fray;
The golden thistles of harvest bend,
And fruits in rich confusion lay—

The pool expands its narrow space,
With circling surface teeming swirls;
O'erclouds its native pebbled vale
And through the mead with rain impels.

Sor, for vend' lyre-mantled oak
Like some gigantic hero fall;
Nor waits the woodman's wearied stroke,
But hissing, beats the flying ball.

And, hark! that voice arrests my ears
Which erst proclaimed the Almighty will;
From chaos called the sparkling spheres,
The oracle of Sinai's hill.

To me it speaks, a breathing dust!
And calls my native tomb in fun,
To seek the portion of the just,
And kisses of bright rapture win.

And hark! I not the call obey?
Will gentle night my call confound
And keep remote that cheerful day
Which near the solar orb is found?

And when the night-diffusing seal
Shall summon nature to her tomb—
My clouds no more the heavens conceal;
Nor night, nor tempests be our doom—

ANECDOTE.

A Father wished to dissuade his daughter from all thoughts of matrimony. "She who marries does well, (says he) but the who marries not, does better." "My father," she answered, very meekly, "I am content to do well; let her do better who can."

COACH MAKING.

THE subscribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have just commenced the various branches of COACH & COACH HARNESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, opposite Mr. David Stout's Lime-Stone store, and near Meliss. Balfour and Nancarrow's Factory, where those who choose to employ them, may have their work done at the shortest notice, the most reasonable price, and the nearest manner.

Richard Ashton,

John W. Stout.

Lexington, Ma 14th, 1801.

RICE—For Sale.

AT the Kentucky Vine Yard, about five miles above the mouth of the Kentucky river, a quantity of EXCELLENT RICE—fine who will purchase 100lbs. or upwards will be furnished at six pence per pound, delivered either at the Vine Yard, or at the mouth of Hickman.

J. J. Dufour.

March 4th, 1801.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISHING to close their accounts, and having respectively collected their friends to verify the purpose, they take this mean, to acquaint them that all such are indebted to them, whether by bonds, notes, due bills, or bank accounts, are requested to settle them by the first day of August next. Those who do not, will have their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, without discrimination.

Macbeath & Poyzer.

10th June, 1801.

LAND FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

L A N D,

in different parts of this State,—some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river.—The payments will be made easy. I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years.—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.

December 20th, 1800.

BLANK BOOKS,

Of any description, may be had at this Office on the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPPLY.

MACBEATH & POYZER,
Have just received from Lee & Co's FAMILY and MEDICINE WARE-HOUSE, Baltimore, a Large Supply of the most Celebrated

MEDICINES:

Price 1 dollar per packet,
Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within two years past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, of all ages, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms and from fulness or obstruction in the stomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution: contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week of age; should no worms exist in the body—but will almost upon or expelling them from the stomach, and bowels of whatever is full or otherwise, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tereos or large round worms, the Ascariides, or small new worms, the Cucurbituli, or short, flat, white worms, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most harmful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the face—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Painings with flimsy and tedious vomiting—Large and hard bellies—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Dry fever, with small and irregular pulse—A slow cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

We shall give occasionally, an account of cures, effected from a number of persons in this State.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,
The Genuine Peruvian Lotion,
For Cleaning and Cleaning the Face and SKIN.

Of all Scorbatic and other Eruptions—particularly Freckles, Pimples, Pitts after the Small Pox, Inflammatory Redness, Scuffs, Tetters, Ring-Worms, Sun-Burns, Prickly Heat, Premature Wrinkles, &c. &c. Rendering the skin delicately clear and soft, improving the complexion, restoring and preserving the bloom of youth.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,

Church's Cough Drops,
For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA'S & CONSUMPTIONS,

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,
For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail, which unless early attended to and speedily removed, injures the constitution exceedingly, and brings on dropsies, purrid fevers, and a variety of complaints, of most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The use of these drops is made use of, but being a very valuable medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; and children, and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy in one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart, which attends the application of other remedies.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

For the prevention and cure of Billious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

(Price 1 dollar per box.)

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern United States, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its noxious secretions to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequence.—A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken in its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coliciveness—flatulency at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,

The Genuine Elixence,

and, 1 dollar per box,

The Genuine Extract, of Mustard,

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprain, White Swelling, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box,

Dr. Hamilton's Elixer.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, and approaching Consumption, and is far superior to any other medicine for the WHOOPING COUGH.

Price 2 dollars,

Indian Vegetable specific,

For the Cure of a Certain Diarrhea.

Price 2 dollars,

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unaccustomed to the constitution, the immediate use of mercury, the officers peculiar to females at a certain period of life; bad hygies in, &c.

Price 50 cents,

The Damask Lip Salve,

An elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. Speedily restoring a beautiful rosy color, and delicate softness to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box,

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums,

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel free from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 cents,

Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaster,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle.

Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammation, diffusion of rheum, dimness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently beset the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Those who have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Price 75 cents,

Tooth-Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Price 1 dollar,

The Anodyne Elixer,

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. These medicines are sold as above, by appointment, and no where else in Kentucky.

Also may be had as above,

Hooper's Female Pills,

Anderson's Scott's do.

British Oil,

Godfrey's Cordial,

Dr. James's Fever Powder,

Turlington's Balm,

Daffy's Elixer, &c. &c. &c.

Lexington, 3d April.

STRAYED

FROM my plantation on Can run, eight miles from Lexington, the 18th of March, A DARK BAY FILLEY, two years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, fluted mane, not branded, long mane and tale, star in her forehead one side of which is a roan, some white on her hind feet, a fear on her left buttock. Any person that will bring the said Filley to me, or give information, shall be handsomely rewarded by

Walter Warfield.

Alexander Parker,

HAS just imported, and now opening at his Store, opposite the Court-House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationary, Hard, Queens, China and Glass Ware, which he will sell on the most reduced prices for Cash.

N. B. In the above assortment there is Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks, Boutling-Cloths, and a large quantity of Coarse Muslin, assorted, which will be sold by the bale or piece, lower than usual.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Dick's river, near the mouth of Can run, a bay mare, about fifteen or twenty years old, about four feet eight or nine inches high, a small star in her forehead, some middle spots, and a white blaze on her face.

October 1801.

Merced County, January 29th, 1801.

TO SELL OR RENT

My BRICK HOUSE



ON Short Street, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting-House, & nearly opposite the Market-House, Lexington. I will receive in payment, one third Cash, and two thirds Property. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM ROSS.

NOTICE.

I WILL attend commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, on Monday the 10th day of August next, on John Rutt's pie-emption on the North Fork of Licking, about two miles below Nicholson's mill, in order to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses respecting John Rutt's improvement, and to do such other acts as shall be judged necessary and agreeable to law.

Alexander Parker.

Lexington, July 9th, 1801.

A List of Letters

IN the Post Office at Danville, which I if not taken out in three months, will sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters.

A—Thos. Anderson, Falmouth, Pendleton county.

C—Ann Burn Craters, care of Jacob Powers, Ky. John Eccles, care of Capt. Samuel Davis, near Danville Ky.

H—Capt. Thos. Helm, Fayette county Hickman; Creed Halkins, Greene county, Ky.

I—John Irwin, Mercer county, Danville, Ky.

L—Harish Lewis or John Jackson, Garrard county, near Danville.

M—Robert Mitchell, head of Chaplain near Danville; James Martin, near Danville.

O—Capt. Joseph Oglesby, Middleton, Ky.

P—Rev. Daniel Patterson, Danville, Northumberland county.

R—William Rugles, near Danville.

S—Benedict Swope, len. Dicks river, Lincoln county.

T—John Templin, near Danville; William Timberlake, Mercer county.

W—Jacob Woodson, near Danville.

JOSPH HERITICE, Jr. M.

Danville, 1st July, 1801.

THE partnership of BLEDSOE & TAYLOR, is dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to the said firm, are requested to call on Walker Bayler and pay off their respective balances—who has lately returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, among which are

LOAF & MUSCOVADO Sugars of a superior quality,

BEST GREEN COFFEE; CHO-

COLATE & TEAS; MALA-

GA. TENERIFF, OLD

PORT, SHERRY & MADEIRAWINES.

FIRST & SECOND QUALITY FRENCH BRANDY.

PEPPER, PIMENTO, ALUM, COPPERAS & MADDER.

QUEENS WARE assorted

HARD WARE & CUTLERY assorted.

He has also on hand, a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT, of a superior quality two years old.

N. B. Country merchants and others may be supplied with any article in the above line on the most moderate terms for CASH.

Trotter & Scott,

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queens and Glass Ware, Bar Iron, Steel, Imported Castings, Nails, Window-Glass, Boutling-Cloths, suited for Merchant or Country Work—like-wise a Supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD,

WITH a small flock and materials, for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good wagon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, line &c. with a good mill-house, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the State, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

WILLIAM REID.